What is claimed is:

1. An anhydrous cosmetic composition comprising:

(a) a heat generating agent which generates a heat by mixing with water;

(b) a phase changing agent; and

(c) an inert carrier;

wherein the phase changing agent has a melting point of from about 30°C to about 70°C and are dispersed in the inert carrier.

2. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1, wherein the heat generating agent is an anhydrous inorganic salt selected from the group consisting of sodium sulfate, calcium sulfate, magnesium sulfate, aluminum sulfate, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, calcium oxide, and mixtures thereof.

3. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 2, wherein the inorganic heat generating agent is anhydrous magnesium sulfate.

4. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1, wherein the phase changing agent is selected from the group consisting of amidoamines, fatty alcohols, fatty acids, fatty alcohol derivatives, fatty acid derivatives, and mixtures thereof.

5. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 4, wherein the phase changing agent is selected from the group consisting of cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, and mixtures thereof.

6. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1, wherein the inert carrier is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol, glycerin, liquid paraffin, mineral oil, vegetable oil, pentaerythritol tetraisostearate, and mixtures thereof.

7. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 6, wherein the inert carrier is polyethylene glycol.

8. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1, wherein the inert carrier is polyethylene glycol, and the phase changing agent is selected from the group consisting of cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, and mixtures thereof.

9. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1 further comprising a polyoxyalkylene derivative selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene copolymer, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, polyoxypropylene alkyl ether, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether ester, polyoxypropylene alkyl ether ester, polyoxyethylene glyceryl ester, polyoxypropylene glyceryl ester, and mixtures thereof.

10. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 9, wherein the polyoxyalkylene derivative is polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene copolymer.

11. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 10, wherein the polyoxyalkylene derivative is polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene block copolymer.

12. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1 further comprising a reaction control agent selected from the group consisting of cellulose derivatives, modified cellulose polymers, and mixtures thereof.

13. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1 which warms to a temperature of from about 30°C to about 80°C by mixing with water.

14. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 1, which is an anhydrous hair care composition selected from the group consisting of an anhydrous hair shampoo composition, an anhydrous hair styling composition, an anhydrous hair conditioning composition, an anhydrous hair color composition, an anhydrous hair growth composition, and mixtures thereof.

15. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 14, which is an anhydrous hair conditioning composition.

16. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 15, wherein the anhydrous hair conditioning composition further comprises a high melting point fatty compound.

17. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 15, wherein the anhydrous hair conditioning composition further comprises an amidoamine having the following general formula:

$$R^1\,CONH\,(CH_2)_m\,N\,(R^2)_2$$

wherein R^1 is a residue of C_{11} to C_{24} fatty acids, R^2 is a C_1 to C_4 alkyl, and m is an integer from 1 to 4.

18. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 17, wherein the anhydrous hair conditioning composition further comprises an acid selected from the group consisting of ℓ-glutamic acid, lactic acid, hydrochloric acid, malic acid, succinic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid, ℓ-glutamic acid hydrochloride, tartaric acid, and mixtures thereof, at a level such that the mole ratio of amidoamine to acid is from about 1:0.3 to about 1:1.

19. The anhydrous cosmetic composition according to Claim 15, wherein the anhydrous hair conditioning composition comprises by weight:

(a) from about 5% to about 60% of the heat generating agent which generates a heat by mixing with water;

(b) from about 0.1% to about 30% of the phase changing agent selected from the group consisting of fatty alcohols, fatty acids, fatty alcohol derivatives, fatty acid derivatives, and mixtures thereof;

(c) from about 0.1% to about 10% of a polyoxyalkylene derivative selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene/polyoxypropylene copolymer, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, polyoxypropylene alkyl ether, polyoxyethylene alkyl ether ester, polyoxypropylene alkyl ether ester, polyoxyethylene glyceryl ester, polyoxypropylene glyceryl ester, and mixtures thereof;

(d) from about 0.05% to about 10% of an amidoamine having the following general formula:

$$R^1\ CONH\ (CH_2)_m\ N\ (R^2)_2$$

wherein R^1 is a residue of C_{11} to C_{24} fatty acids, R^2 is a C_1 to C_4 alkyl, and m is an integer from 1 to 4;

(e) an acid selected from the group consisting of ℓ-glutamic acid, lactic acid, hydrochloric acid, malic acid, succinic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid, ℓ-glutamic acid hydrochloride, tartaric acid, and mixtures thereof, at a level such that the mole ratio of amidoamine to acid is from about 1:0.3 to about 1:1; and

(f) an inert carrier.

20. A method of using the hair conditioning composition according to Claim 15, wherein the composition is applied to wet hair to mix with water remaining on the hair.